# NEW MICROLEPIDOPTERA FROM BRITISH GUIANA

By AUGUST BUSCK

A collection of Lepidoptera recently received for determination from Mr. H. W. B. Moore, of British Guiana, contained the following Micros. All of these are of particular interest because their life-histories and foodplants were ascertained by Mr. Moore, who will eventually publish more detailed notes thereon.

#### Arauzona moorei, new species.

The very long and slender labial palpi with basal part of second joint whitish ochreous, upper part blackish brown; terminal joint blackish brown. Antennæ dark metallic blue with a broad silvery white band at apical third; base of antennæ thickened with scales and strongly ciliated until the white band. Face and head dark metallic blue; a narrow golden yellow collar. Thorax blackish blue, streaked laterally with ochreous; patagia golden ochreous. Forewings black with a golden ochreous longitudinal subcostal streak from base to apical third and on the middle of the wing an adjoining broad transverse ochreous band with poorly defined edges and not reaching the extreme dorsal edge. Hindwings black with silvery white costal edge and costal cilia and with unscaled transparent area covering the entire dorsal part of the wing below the cell, with but the veins and the dorsal edge narrowly black. Abdomen black above with the posterior edge of first and third joints golden. Entire underside of body and basal half of the legs silvery white; tarsi and end of tibiæ dark blue. Alar expanse: 14 mm.

Habitat: Craig, British Guiana. Food plant: *Pisonia inermis*. U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16011.

"Larva feeds on the tender leaves, making a dense, elongate, white web, which greatly resembles the nests of some of the Attid spiders."—Moore.

## Dichomeris servilis Walsingham.

Two specimens of this species were bred by Mr. Moore at the Botanical Gardens, British Guiana. The species was originally described from Panama (Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., iv, p. 103, pl. 3, fig. 25, 1912).

Food plant: Ipomoca fastigiata.

#### Dichomeris varronia, new species.

Second joint of labial palpi with medium, blunt, compressed tuft, blackish, dusted with gray near the tip on the outer side, dusky brown on the inner side; terminal joint reddish with black apex. Face and head blackish fuscous, with brown side tufts. Thorax blackish with brown patagia. Forewing dark blackish fuscous with a light ochreous brown costal area from base to apical fifth, broadest near base, where it occupies fully half of the width of the wing and attenuated toward apex. This light area is edged on its basal half by a deep blackish brown area, which is gradually suffused into the ground color dorsally, but which toward the costal light area is sharply drawn as an undulating edge; around the apical and terminal edge is a submarginal series of small ochreous dashes. Cilia blackish fuscous. Hindwing dark brownish fuscous, lighter toward the base. Abdomen dark fuscous above, underside ochreous brown, Legs ochreous brown with dusky tarsi. The males have a curious long tuft of light ochreous hair on each side of the thorax just below the patagia. Alar expanse: 19 mm.

Habitat: Kitty, British Guiana.

Food plant: Varronia curissavaca, black sage.

U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16012.

This species occurs also in Panama, where the writer has collected it at Corozal and La Chorrera.

Nearest to *D. arotrosema* Wlsm., described from Vera Cruz, Mexico; with nearly the same pattern but smaller and lighter and more brownish in color.

#### Cryptolechia flava Zeller.

Two specimens of this species were bred by Mr. Moore at Mocha, British Guiana, from coffee.

## Blastobasis lecaniella, new species.

Labial palpi white, mottled with dark brown, especially on terminal joint. Antennæ ochrecus white with heavy white pecten on basal joint. Face white. Head and thorax white, mottled with light ochrecus brown. Forewing white, irregularly mottled with ashy brown, especially toward the tip; an indistinct brown discal spot on the middle of the cell and two small brown dots at the end of the cell. Cilia dusky. Hindwings light

ochreous fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Legs whitish ochreous with indistinct brown tarsal annulations. Alar expanse: 11 mm.

Habitat: Nonpareil, British Guiana.

Larva feeds on *Lecanium* and *Ceroplates* on old roots of lime and guava.

U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16013.

## Stenoma peronia, new species.

Labial palpi whitish on the inner side, brown exteriorly. Face reddish white. Head light brown. Thorax light bluish drab; patagia light brown. Forewings with costal edge slightly arched at basal third and depressed at apical third, apex rounded, termen nearly perpendicular; light bluish drab with a large brown costal spot extending from base to beyond basal third and with another large brown oval costal spot at apical third reaching nearly to the tip of the wing; a submarginal row of black dots along the terminal edge and around apex; a less pronounced row of small black dots parallel with the submarginal row at apical third and a few scattered black dots at the end of the cell. Cilia dark brown. Hindwings whitish fuscous. Legs whitish with dusky tarsal joints. Alar expanse: 16 mm.

Habitat: Belair, British Guiana. Food plant: Birdvine, *Losanthus* sp. U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16014.

# Stenoma speratum Busck.

One specimen from Craig, British Guiana, bred from *Inga* sp. by Mr. Moore. The species was originally described from French Guiana (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 40, p. 219, pl. 9, fig. 31, 1911).

## Stenoma griseana Fabricius.

The larva of this well-known, widely distributed *Stenoma* was found and reared by Mr. Moore on *Guarea trichilioides*.

# Gracilaria violacella Clemens (?).

Two specimens of *Gracilaria*, bred by Mr. Moore from "pigeon pea" in Georgetown, British Guiana, cannot be differentiated from our North American *Desmodium* species.

## Imma rugosella, new species.

First and second joint of labial palpi white, second with a dark brown

annulation before the tip; terminal joint with base broadly dark brown, tip yellowish. Face yellowish white. Head light ochreous. Thorax ochreous with a narrow blackish brown transverse line across the middle. Patagia with a black line across their bases. Forewings light ochreous brown; costa yellowish with a small black dot at basal third and a larger on the middle; a subcostal, black, interrupted longitudinal streak edged dorsally by a yellow longitudinal line; ill-defined groups of black dots at apical third of costa and at the end of the cell; a series of black dots around apical and terminal margin, edged with yellow; cilia with alternating yellow and black tufts. Hindwings dark brown. Abdomen brown above. Underside of body silvery white. Legs white with broad bars of blackish brown on tibiæ and tarsi. Alar expanse: 17 mm.

Habitat: Kitty, British Guiana.

Food plant: Securidica.

U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16015.

## Eucosma tetropsis, new species.

Second joint of labial palpi light ochreous with two transverse dark brown bars, a heavy one near base and a narrow one near the tip, apex of second joint and terminal joint dark brown. Head and thorax dark brown. Forewings in the male with well developed costal fold reaching to the middle of the wing and with a series of tufts of raised scales on the fold; greenish ochreous mottled with dark brown; a series of equidistant dark brown streaklets on costa from base to apex with their intervals silvery violet; the tufts on the fold silvery violet; a thin, silvery, metallic, zigzag line runs from apex along the terminal edge to tornus, thence obliquely upward to the end of the cell and again downward to the tufts on the fold. Cilia light greenish brown with heavy tufts of black in the upper half. Hindwings dark greenish fuscous with costal edge silvery. Abdomen dark brown with anal tuft and underside lighter. Legs blackish brown with inner side and joints ochreous. Alar expanse: 13 mm.

Habitat: Kitty, British Guiana.

Foodplant: Guava, feeding on the tender shoots.

U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16016.

This species I should formerly have placed in the genus Crocidosema, but late studies have convinced me that the supposed characters of this genus, notably the position of veins 6 and 7 in the hindwing, do not hold good and that the genus cannot be maintained apart from Eucosma Hübner.

## Olethreutes mochana, new species.

Labial palpi light reddish ochreous with the terminal joint and the tuft on second joint touched with aniline red. Antennæ reddish fuscous. Face, head, and thorax light ochreous strongly mottled with reddish and purplish brown. Forewings with the reddish ochreous ground color strongly mottled by many transverse striations of purplish and black; costal edge with a series of black dashes, alternately a large and a minute one, and with the intervals ochreous; arising from the intervals on the outer half are narrow, metallic, lead colored outwardly curved lines; parallel with the terminal edge is a perpendicular silvery streak preceded by four or five blackish dots on ochreous ground. Hindwings dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous with silvery underside. Legs light fuscous with black tarsal annulations. Alar expanse: 12 mm.

Habitat: Mocha, British Guiana. Food plant: *Vochysia guianensis*. U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16017.

## Olethreutes guiana, new species.

Labial palpi reddish ochreous, whitish on the underside. Antennæ light ochreous with dusky tips. Head reddish ochreous. Thorax ochreous mottled with brown. Forewings light brown much mottled by transverse striations of dark brown ochreous and metallic blue; costal edge dark brown with three pairs of light ochreous, outwardly curved streaklets, first pair at basal third, second pair beyond the middle, and third pair at apical fifth; from the center of each of these ochreous streaklets originates a bluish metallic line, of which the first two subdivide and run in irregular zigzag course across the wing, while the last four are directed outward and unite on the terminal edge below apex; a perpendicular silvery line at tornus is edged with blue and preceded by three or four small black dashes; cilia ochreous brown, upper half with a basal blue metallic line. Hindwing dark brownish fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous above; entire body light straw colored on the underside. Legs light ochreous with blackish tarsal annulations. Alar expanse: 11-12 mm.

Habitat: Georgetown, British Guiana.

Larvæ feed on a common weed in the cane field.

U. S. Nat. Mus. type No. 16018.